

## SUPPLEMENT TO SECTION 8.1

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### Portfolios with maximal Sharpe ratio

We shall here give the following result.

**Proposition S8.1** *Consider the portfolio that has the stock weights  $\mathbf{v}$ , and the remainder in cash.*

(a) *Show that the Sharpe ratio of the portfolio equals*

$$\frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\mu} - r_f \mathbf{1})}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v} \cdot Q \mathbf{v}}}$$

*regardless the amount of cash.*

(b) *Show that  $\mathbf{v}$  maximizes the Sharpe ratio if and only if  $\mathbf{v} = c\mathbf{v}_{max}$  for some  $c > 0$ , and that the maximal Sharpe ratio equals  $\sigma_{max}$ .*

*Proof.*

(a) The Sharpe ratio equals

$$\frac{(1 - \omega)r_f + \mathbf{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{\mu} - r_f}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v} \cdot Q \mathbf{v}}} = \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\mu} - r_f \mathbf{1})}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v} \cdot Q \mathbf{v}}}$$

because  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{1} = \omega$ .

(b) First maximize the Sharpe ratio under the constraint that the portfolio volatility equals  $\sigma$ , and then maximize over  $\sigma$ . The first maximum is according to (6.34) attained for  $\mathbf{v} = c\mathbf{v}_{max}$  with  $c = \sigma/\sigma_{max}$ . It follows from (6.26) and (6.27) that the maximal Sharpe ratio equals  $\sigma_{max}$ , and hence is independent of  $\sigma$ .  $\square$